

HOUSE COMMITTEE on APPROPRIATIONS

RANKING MEMBER ROSA DeLAURO

Republican Rescissions in the 2024 Energy and Water Funding Bill

Increases energy costs for American families, undermines growth and modernization of our energy infrastructure, weakens our national security, and would yield the world's energy future to the Chinese Communist Party

The 2024 Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies bill includes \$5.7 billion in untenable repeals from the Department of Energy's Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) programs and revokes \$15 billion in loan authority from the Department of Energy's Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program. The bill rescinds:

\$4.5 billion from the High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program

This IRA program provides \$4.5 billion to states, territories, and tribes to install efficient electric technology into low- and medium-income single- and multi-family homes. The program is estimated to:

- Serve upwards of **250,000 low- and moderate-income U.S. households**.
- Save approximately \$1 billion dollars in energy costs annually.
- Create up to **50,000 new jobs**.

\$1 billion from the Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption

This IRA program provides \$1 billion for states and local governments with the authority to adopt building codes and standards to save energy in commercial and residential buildings. This program lets local jurisdictions take innovative approaches to reduce energy for their new and renovated buildings through the adoption of the latest model energy codes, zero energy codes, or other standards with equivalent energy savings, like a building performance standard. These cuts deny cost savings to homeowners, communities, and businesses. This program is estimated to:

- Save over \$138 billion in efficiency, resilience, and cost-saving benefits for American homeowners, consumers, and businesses over the next 30 years.
- Create up to 40,000 new, well-paid American jobs.

\$200 million from the State-Based Home Energy Efficiency Contractor Training Grants

This IRA program provides \$200 million in financial assistance to states to develop and implement a state program to provide training and education to contractors involved in the installation of home energy efficiency and electrification improvements.

- The transition to clean energy is expected to **generate 10.3 million net new jobs globally** by 2030.
- If we do not train American workers for those jobs here at home, they will be outsourced abroad.

\$15 billion in loan authority from the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program

This program allows DOE to finance projects in the United States that support clean energy deployment and energy infrastructure reinvestment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution.

- The rescission would reduce available loan authority from \$74 billion to \$59 billion.
- There are **113 active applications** requesting a total of \$95 billion, already exceeding the currently available authority.
- A cut of this size would immediately impact DOE's ability to **spur American manufacturing and innovation**.

Republican Cuts in the 2024 Energy and Water Funding Bill

The 2024 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies bill cuts the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account by \$1.5 billion or 42% below 2023 (\$2.8 billion or 58% below the President's budget request). This funding provides for clean, affordable, and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy. The bill:

Cuts \$189 million (-41%) from Vehicle Technologies (-\$261 million, -49% below the budget request)

- Battery costs have dropped 85% since 2010, and public EV charging ports have grown by 50% since 2019.
- The motor vehicles industry supports more than 2.5 million jobs across the United States.
- The U.S. market for electric vehicles could exceed \$1 trillion and support up to 10.2 million jobs by 2050.

Cuts \$120 million (-43%) from Bioenergy Technologies (-\$163 million, -51% below the budget request)

• Expanding bioenergy could contribute nearly \$259 billion and 1.1 million jobs to the U.S. economy by 2030.

<u>Cuts \$78 million (-46%) from Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technologies (-\$71 million, -44% below the budget request)</u>

• If DOE's goals are achieved, the hydrogen industry will produce \$140 billion in revenues and 700,000 jobs by 2030.

Cuts \$126 million (-40%) from Solar Energy Technologies (-\$187 million, -49% below the budget request)

- Since 2010, residential solar costs have decreased over 50% and utility-scale solar costs have decreased 70%.
- The solar industry supports over 333,000 jobs across the United States.
- U.S. dominance in the solar industry could result in up to \$1.3 trillion in market value and 500,000 jobs.

Cuts \$57 million (-43%) from Wind Energy Technologies (-\$310 million, -80% below the budget request)

- Land-based wind costs have decreased over 40% since 2010, and wind power has grown more than 60% since 2017.
- The wind industry supports over 120,000 jobs across the United States.
- By 2050, investments in U.S.-based offshore wind could maintain an additional 90,000 jobs and give U.S. control of \$375 billion in market value.

Cuts \$76 million (-42%) from Water Power Technologies (-\$127 million, -55% below the budget request)

- With continued advancements, hydropower could grow by 49% by 2050.
- The hydropower industry supports over 50,000 jobs across the United States.

Cuts \$39 million (-33%) from Geothermal Technologies (-\$137 million, -64% below the budget request)

- The geothermal industry supports over 8,000 jobs across the Unites States.
- With investment, the U.S. geothermal industry could grow to \$260 billion and 100,000 jobs by 2050.

Cuts \$160 million (-36%) from Advanced Manufacturing (-\$346 million, -54% below the budget request)

• The U.S. manufacturing industry generates 11% of the U.S. economy and supports 11.4 million jobs.

Cuts \$162 million (-49%) from Building Technologies (-\$178 million, -51% below the budget request)

- The over 100 million buildings across America waste about \$120 billion in energy use each year.
- More than 2 million Americans work in energy efficiency jobs.

<u>Cuts \$167 million (-51%) from Weatherization Assistance Program (-\$216 million, -58% below the budget request)</u>

- A 51% cut results in approximately 20,000 less low-income homes receiving weatherization services.
- Weatherization results in \$283 in average annual energy cost savings.

State-Level Impacts

State/ Territory	High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program		Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption	
	State Allocation (\$ millions)	Minimum Number of Households Served	Energy Cost Savings Over 30 Years (\$ millions)	Average Annual Household Savings (\$)
Alabama	\$73	4,149		
Alaska	\$37	2,123		
American Samoa	\$25	1,424		
Arizona	\$76	4,367		
Arkansas	\$52	2,996		
California	\$290	16,586		
Colorado	\$70	3,999		
Connecticut	\$50	2,831	\$2,159	\$292
Delaware	\$33	1,876	\$418	\$276
District of Columbia	\$30	1,693	\$594	\$158
Florida	\$173	9,866		
Georgia	\$109	6,239		
Guam	\$26	1,467		
Hawaii	\$34	1,948		
Idaho	\$40	2,307		
Illinois	\$131	7,512	\$811	
Indian Tribes	\$218	12,471		
Indiana	\$91	5,187		
Iowa	\$60	3,456		
Kansas	\$53	3,009		
Kentucky	\$67	3,824		
Louisiana	\$106	6,056		
Maine	\$36	2,042		
Maryland	\$68	3,898	\$2,462	\$257
Massachusetts	\$73	4,161	\$1,066	\$71
Michigan	\$105	6,017	. ,	
Minnesota	\$74	4,230	\$2,160	
Mississippi	\$52	2,985	. ,	
Missouri	\$75	4,307		
Montana	\$35	2,028	\$240	
Nebraska	\$46	2,603		
Nevada	\$48	2,738		
New Hampshire	\$35	1,986	\$242	\$521
New Jersey	\$91	5,218	\$4,053	\$385
New Mexico	\$44	2,500		
New York	\$158	9,052	\$4,914	\$205
North Carolina	\$104	5,960	, ,, = .	, 100
North Dakota	\$37	2,121		
Northern Marianas	\$25	1,419		
Ohio	\$124	7,094		

	High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program		Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption	
State/ Territory	State Allocation (\$ millions)	Minimum Number of Households Served	Energy Cost Savings Over 30 Years (\$ millions)	Average Annual Household Savings (\$)
Oklahoma	\$64	3,679		
Oregon	\$57	3,241	\$593	
Pennsylvania	\$129	7,384	\$1,295	\$331
Puerto Rico	\$42	2,426		
Rhode Island	\$32	1,818		
South Carolina	\$68	3,912		
South Dakota	\$34	1,953		
Tennessee	\$83	4,765		
Texas	\$344	19,658		
U.S. Virgin Islands	\$26	1,458		
Utah	\$50	2,880		
Vermont	\$29	1,668		
Virginia	\$94	5,371		
Washington	\$83	4,730		
West Virginia	\$44	2,515		
Wisconsin	\$74	4,255		
Wyoming	\$34	1,971		